

Honolulu Star-Bulletin

RILEY H. ALLEN EDITOR

FRIDAY SEPTEMBER 22, 1916.

PRESIDENT WILSON STATES HIS CASE.

President Wilson's speech of September 2, accepting the Democratic renomination, is a notable campaign document. It is too long to reproduce in anything except a summarized form. Comment on it is naturally different in Democratic and Republican papers. That it has several loopholes has already been discovered by the Republican editors and they are shooting through these loopholes with some effect.

Yet even the most anti-Wilson organ admits that the president has made a very skillful presentation of the case for the Democratic party. He slid cleverly past several weak points in the administration record and bore down heavily on its strong points.

Since this speech unquestionably is the party's attitude for the national campaign now well begun, its principal points are worth summary. Here they are:

"The tariff has been revised, not on the principle of repelling foreign trade, but upon the principle of encouraging it, upon something like a footing of equality with our own in respect of the terms of competition."

"American energies are now directed toward the markets of the world."

"The laws against trusts have been clarified by definition, with a view to making it plain that they were not directed against big business, but only against unfair business and the pretense of competition where there was none."

"By the federal reserve act the supply of currency at the disposal of active business has been rendered elastic, taking its volume, not from a fixed body of investment securities, but from the liquid assets of daily trade."

"Effective measures have been taken for the restoration of an American merchant marine and the revival of the American carrying trade."

"The Republican leaders, apparently, know of no means of assisting business but 'protection.'"

"The workmen of America have been given a veritable emancipation by the legal recognition of a man's labor as part of his life, and not a mere marketable commodity."

"In foreign affairs we have been guided by principles clearly conceived and consistently lived up to."

"The passions and intrigues of certain active groups and combinations of men among us who were born under foreign flags injected the poison of disloyalty into our own most critical affairs, laid violent hands upon many of our industries, and subjected us to the shame of divisions of sentiment and purpose, in which America was contemned and forgotten."

"I am the candidate of a party, but I am, above all things else, an American citizen. I neither seek the favor nor fear the displeasure of that small alien element among us which puts loyalty to any foreign power before loyalty to the United States."

"The nations of the world must unite in joint guarantees that whatever is done to disturb the whole world's life must first be tested in the court of the whole world's opinion before it is attempted."

"We have already formulated and agreed upon a policy of law which will explicitly remove the ban now supposed to rest upon cooperation among our exporters in seeking and securing their proper place in the markets of the world."

"At home, also, we want to see to it that the men who plan and develop and direct our business enterprises shall enjoy definite and settled conditions of law, a policy accommodated to the freest progress."

"We must coordinate the railway systems of the country for national use, and must facilitate and promote their development with a view to that coordination and to their better adaptation as a whole to the life and trade and defense of the nation."

"The people of Mexico have not been suffered to own their own country or direct their own institutions. Outsiders, men out of other nations and with interests too often alien to their own, have dictated what their privileges and opportunities should be and who should control their land, their lives, and their resources—some of them Americans, pressing for things they could never have got their own country."

"The unspeakable Huerta betrayed the very confidence he served, traitorously overthrew the government of which he was a trusted part, impudently spoke for the very forces that had driven his people to the rebellion with which he had pretended to sympathize. The men who overcame him and drove him out represent at least the fierce passion of reconstruction which lies at the very heart of liberty; and so long as they represent, however imperfectly, such a struggle for deliverance, I am ready to serve their ends whenever I can. So long as the power of reconstruction rests with me, the government of the United States will refuse to extend the hand of welcome to any one who obtains power in a sister republic by treachery and violence."

HOW BUSINESS IS FIGHTING ALCOHOL.

Let us imagine Benjamin Franklin, who in his day wrote of the liquor problem, after a lapse of nearly two centuries, visiting the plant of the Illinois Steel Company, at Joliet, Illinois. He would find that in this, as in so many other reforms, he had merely been ahead of his time. Posted all over

the establishment this sign would delight his soul:

NOTICE.

To the employees of the Joliet Works, Illinois Steel Company.

For the promotion of safety and welfare, it is hoped that all employees will avoid the use of intoxicating liquors.

Under the rules of the Joliet Works, any employee who uses intoxicating liquor while on duty will be discharged.

In making promotions in any department of the plant, superintendents of departments and foremen will select for promotion only those who do not use intoxicating liquors.

If Franklin should stroll into Gary at night, he would find electric signs over the entrance gate to the Illinois Steel plant, asking him these pointed questions:

Did booze ever do you any good?

Did booze ever get you a better job?

Did booze ever contribute anything to the happiness of your family?

These flaming signs indicate an entirely new aspect of the prohibition crusade. The anti-alcohol movement in the United States has had three distinct phases. First, the church declared war against the saloon. Then science and medicine began to demonstrate its evils. Now American industry, in its search for mental and physical efficiency, has decided to abolish alcohol.—Burton J. Hendrick in Harper's Magazine for August.

PHILADELPHIA AFTER THE AUTO-SLAYERS

One great city of the United States is definitely "out after" reckless autoists who imperil human life. After a year of accidents, fatal and otherwise, which rolled up an appalling total, the authorities began to take heed of newspaper urging. Now a Philadelphia grand jury has been empaneled and in his charge to it a judge of the criminal court pointed out that the number of persons killed by motor vehicles in this city since the first of the year was double the number of those who met their deaths by other forms of violence—gunshots, stabbing or beating. The intention to kill may have been, doubtless, absent in the great majority of all these cases, but the obligation rests none the less upon the community to protect itself from all these forms of violence, says the Philadelphia Ledger. In the case of the auto fatalities, the increasing number of motor vehicles operated in narrow streets and under conditions for which the streets were never intended and the carelessness of pedestrians must all be taken into account in fixing the responsibility. But it is unfortunate that there exists a class of auto drivers indifferent to and defiant of the speed regulations; and it is to these the judge referred when he recommended the indictment of motor slayers.

It has been found, in Philadelphia, the Ledger adds, that the imposition of fines is not a sufficient deterrent to the speeders. Perhaps the conviction of a few offenders for manslaughter and the application of suitable penalties will have greater effect in impressing upon these persons a respect for the law and for the rights of the public. Law-abiding automobile owners and drivers owe it to themselves to cooperate with the authorities in making the streets safe, and in thus dissociating themselves from the lawbreakers they will at the same time take effective precautions against the enactment of unjust and too sweeping restraints upon legitimate auto traffic.

Down at Nogales, writes a soldier, some Carranza generals are working for the United States quarter-master's department for a dollar a day. At night they go back to their headquarters and buy themselves a week's salary as general, in Carranza money, with the dollar. And yet they say there's no financial talent in Mexico.—Columbus Citizen.

The revolt of 10 Democratic senators against the dictation of the presidential clique is a thoroughly healthy sign. It points to a revival of deliberative methods in the senate and a check to the dragging of legislation through the chamber regardless of the best judgment of senators and of the desires of the people.—New York Evening Sun.

The Kaiser reminds his troops that, despite of the events of the last two years, "the strength and will of the enemy are not yet broken." We might hear much the same thing from any of the Entente Allies. Glad there's something in this war upon which everyone is agreed.—Boston Advertiser.

If each member of Congress, in the Senate and House, simply voted for measures in the interest of the nation, we should have no pork barrel Congressmen and no pork barrel Congresses.—Albany Knickerbocker Press.

There is a bigger thing than security from disorder, than efficiency in industry, than even regular rations and steady work. That bigger thing is liberty and the right to rule one's own life.—Milwaukee Leader.

A railroad strike such as threatened would be a shocking blow by one branch of wage earners to another. Strikes hit the workingman harder than they do the capitalists.—Syracuse Journal.

Letters OF TIMELY TOPICS

VISITORS NEED ATTENTION

Honolulu, Hawaii, Sept. 21, 1916.

Editor Star-Bulletin, Honolulu, T. H.

Dear Sir: In conversation today with a very prominent and wealthy tourist from Los Angeles, Cal., a gentleman whom I have known for over 30 years, and who arrived here a few months ago for a year's visit, he made the following semi-complaint relative to the manner of conducting the activities of the Hawaii Promotion Committee work. He said: "I wrote the secretary of the Promotion Committee from Los Angeles, Cal., asking that apartments be secured for me in advance. I received no reply. Upon arrival at Pier 7 I asked if an agent of the committee could be found and I was pointed out a tall, slim man, to whom I introduced myself, and in answer to my inquiry about a room, etc., he replied: 'Oh, yes, I believe we have a letter at the office from you. I will try and locate it when I go up to the office.' I very naturally looked for an agent in uniform, not in civilian dress, so he could be quickly located. Calling at the office of the secretary later on, and after I had chased over this city for about three days looking for rooms, I went to the Promotion Committee headquarters in the Young Hotel building and met the secretary, a Mr. Taylor. In answer to my repeated inquiry he looked over his desk and there was my letter written months ago from Los Angeles—2 cents gone to H—onolulu."

Thousands upon thousands of dollars in good hard money are paid out annually to attract visitors to Honolulu and these islands from all over the world. They come here and not a man at the wharf dressed so he can be located quickly, and it is hotfoot for the tourist to locate living apartments. This gentleman further says: "Mr. Webster, the information I want as a tourist coming to the islands is that which I receive at the time I land here. After I have been here a week or two and use my eyes, ears and judgment, I ask no questions and do not care for any more information. The charm of these islands' beauties is what holds me here."

Many tourists come with other or similar complaints and I send them over to the Promotion Committee rooms for answers to their queries, believing that it is the business and duty of the men in charge of this work to answer the questions asked. A great many persons say they cannot secure results which are satisfactory.

Wake up, Mr. A. P. Taylor and assistants, copy a few of the Los Angeles, Cal., glad-hand methods of welcoming tourists who come to Honolulu. Put a representative of your committee on the docks or aboard the incoming vessels in uniform, and a man who will spot a tourist and approach him and hand him the sought for information right off the bat.

Yours for Los Angeles methods in boosting.

ED B. WEBSTER.

YOUNG SAYS IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO RETURN HERE

Postmaster William F. Young's work in Hawaii is greatly appreciated by the postoffice department, and it would like to see him come back, but this he looks upon as impossible.

A letter received in the last mail from the mainland by Acting Postmaster William C. Peterson from Young contains this information. It is written from his home in Altapass, North Carolina, and dated September 6.

Young says he expected to be called to Washington in August, but was not, and that he might now be called at any moment. This is taken to mean the postoffice department may again urge him to return to Honolulu and serve out the remaining two years of his unexpired term, or else assign him to a mainland postmaster ship. The climate here, however, is dangerous to the health of Mrs. Young, which Young says makes it impossible for him to consider returning here.

In the same mail the acting postmaster received a letter from the new first assistant postmaster general, John C. Koons, former chief inspector of the postoffice inspection service, notifying him that he is acting postmaster until further notice.

LITTLE INTERVIEWS

—I. I. BOAK: Honolulu is to be congratulated upon the size and quality of her daily newspapers. Away out here in the middle of the ocean her citizens are getting the world news in a form that would be a credit to big cities of the mainland.

—W. H. PRICE, Butte, Mont.: It seems to me that Honolulu offers as good a place for investment and industry as any place on the mainland. If I were going to live here—and I may, some day, you never can tell—I would certainly buy real estate with the firm belief that it would jump tremendously in price in the next few years. When the war is over and the ships and shops of the world are turned loose again there will be nothing that can stop an unprecedented growth here.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

L. B. Joy, American 24
Mary Almeida, Portuguese 23
Sylvester Ferreira, Portuguese 21
Virginia Silva, Portuguese 22

GOLF DINNER POSTPONED

The dinner which was planned by the Honolulu Golf Club will not be held this evening. It has been announced that the golfers will meet at the Alexander Young hotel on Friday evening, September 29.

BELIEVE SHARKS TOOK BODY OF DROWNED WOMAN

Sharks undoubtedly got the body of Yasu Yamamoto, the Japanese woman, shortly after she disappeared in the surf off Koko Head, according to Deputy Sheriff Julius W. Asch, who went late Thursday afternoon to the scene of the tragedy. Yasu was bathing with Japanese friends when a comber carried her out to sea.

Asch drove in his car as near the cliff as possible and then had a half hour hike on foot over the hill. Where the woman has disappeared he found nearly a hundred Hawaiians and Japanese gathered to watch for the body, and one said he had seen it once.

"It bobbed about in the water as if sharks already had a hold on it," he told Asch.

Others said they saw two immense sharks in the water shortly after the woman was sucked away from the shore and that the waves were red with her blood.

The drowned woman was married. Her mother lives in Molokai.

The accident occurred in the deep water beyond the Marconi Wireless station near the place where the Meyers girl lost her life early in the summer.

ELEPHANT PULLS BRAKE CORD, STOPS EXPRESS

UDALL, Kan.—A fast Santa Fe train was brought to a sudden stop on the grade just north of Udall by two jerks on the cord connected with the air brakes. The conductor ran forward to investigate and found that an elephant, which was being shipped in the baggage car, had his trunk over the cord. He wouldn't let go and the cord had to be cut on each side of the trunk before the air could be released and the train proceed.

VITAL STATISTICS

BORN.

BACKUS—In the Department Hospital, Fort Shafter, Honolulu, Sept. 19, 1916, to Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Allyn Backus of 1721 Dole street, Punahou, a daughter—Lois Ulio.
KEAHIOALALO—In Honolulu, Sept. 19, 1916, to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Keahioalalo of Kalihi and Home Rule streets, Kalihi, a daughter.
KEAU—In Honolulu, Sept. 17, 1916, to Mr. and Mrs. David Keau of Ala Moana, a daughter—Lucy.

MARRIED.

ABREU-COSTA—In Honolulu, Sept. 20, 1916, Antonio Deniz Abreu and Miss Louise G. Costa, Rev. Father Stephen J. Alencastre, pastor of the Catholic Church of the Sacred Hearts, Punahou, officiating; witnesses—Mr. and Mrs. Manuel Freitas.

DIED.

PILIPO—In Honolulu, Sept. 20, 1916, Puonioni Pilipo of Kalihi-kai, married, painter, a native of this city, fifty-six years old. Buried yesterday in the Puea cemetery.

Kalihi Investments

Eight cottages situated on a large lot near the car line. Income \$64.00 a month. Rents will be collected for a small charge if desired.

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Personal Mention

JAMES K. LOTA, representative seeking renomination, left Thursday in the Maui for his home in Kaula.

J. C. BLAIR, superintendent of the Island Electric Company of Wailuku, Maui, is visiting in this city for a few days.

WALLACE SAFFERY, bookkeeper, Palama Settlement, is spending his annual vacation in Honolulu. He will be back at work next week.

HENRY CHILLINGWORTH of the Honolulu Iron Works was operated upon this morning at the Queen's hospital for appendicitis and is reported to be recovering.

REV. LELAND H. TRACY, vicar of St. Clement's church, Makiki, has gone to Kaula to conduct Episcopal services in the Lihue Union church next Sunday morning.

F. PERCY ARMSTRONG, part owner of Fanning island, who is spending a few days in Honolulu, expects to

leave in the Sierra for San Francisco. He will proceed directly to London.

SAM FERRERA, motorcycle policeman, has returned from Kaula, where he has been spending a part of his annual vacation, hunting.

JAY A. URICE, associate executive secretary of the Y. M. C. A., was operated upon for appendicitis yesterday afternoon by Dr. W. C. Hobdy. He is reported to be much better today.

SOCIAL SING HELD AT "Y" THIS P. M.

A social sing will be held in the lobby of the Y. M. C. A. this evening. Among the special features will be solos by Philip Hall and Sven Larsen. Hall will sing "At Dawning" by Cadman, and Larsen Steekmoet's "Santa Lucia." A. E. Larimer will play the piano and Philip Hall will lead the singing. "Memories," "Just a Little Bit of Heaven" and other songs will be on the program. The sing begins at 7 o'clock.

Members of the Republican precinct club of the first of the fourth will be held in the assembly hall of the Liliuokalani school at 7:30 o'clock next Tuesday evening. Candidates for the primary election are requested to attend.

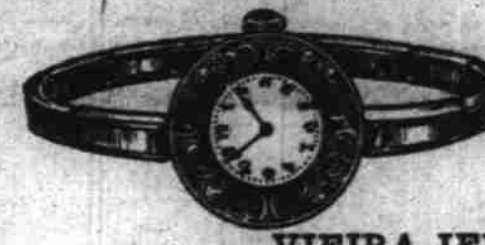


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744 Kinau st. 4 " 37.50
1028 Pitohou st. 3 " 30.00
(Detached cottage, 1 bedroom.)
Cor. Kaimuki and 7th ave. 45.00
1704 King st. 2 " 30.00
Pahoa ave. 25.00
(Bet. 6th and 7th aves.)
3333 7th ave., Kaimuki. 30.00
1235 Matlock ave. 27.50
13th and Claudine. 18.00
Pahoa (3 blocks from car). 18.00
Center st. 25.00

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